

BANKING NOTICE.

THE UNDERIGNED have formed a partnership to alter the firm name of "S. R. KELLS & Co." for the purpose of carrying on a general banking and exchange business in Honolulu, and such other places in the Hawaiian Kingdom as may be deemed advisable. (Signed) CLAUDE SPECKELS & Co. Wm. G. L. WILSON. Honolulu, Jan. 10th, 1884.

Referring to the above, we beg to inform the business public that we are prepared to make loans, discount approved notes, and purchase exchange at the best current rates. Our arrangements for selling exchange on the principal points in the United States, Europe, China, Japan and Australia are being made, and when perfected, due notice will be given. We shall also be prepared to receive deposits on open account, make collections, and conduct a general banking and exchange business. 610 3rd (signed) SPECKELS & Co.

BISHOP & Co., BANKERS,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.
Draw Exchange on the
Bank of California, S. F.
And their agents in
NEW YORK, BOSTON, HONG KONG.
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, London.
The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, London.
The Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney, Sydney.
The Bank of New Zealand; Auckland, Christchurch, and Wellington.
The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C. and Portland, Or.

—AND—
Transact a General Banking Business.
1889 1y b

THE DAILY BULLETIN

can be had from

J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co., Merchant st.
T. G. Thurmon, Merchant st.

EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Daily Bulletin.

Pledged to neither Sect nor Party.
But established for the benefit of all.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1884.

THIS EVENING'S DOINGS.

Oahu Lodge, No. 1 K. of P. 7:30.
Bethel Prayer Meeting, at 7:30.
Fort St. Church, Prayer Meeting at 7:30.
St. Andrew's Cathedral, usual services, 7:30.

TO-MORROW'S DOINGS.

MORNING.
Legislature, 10.
Regular Cash Sale, at Sales Room of Lyons & Levey at 10 o'clock.

THE ADVERTISER.

The Advertiser reminds us of a stuck pig. So long as a pig is not hurt it walks contentedly around, wallows in the mud, and simply grunts, but when a knife penetrates to its vitals a squeal is heard that makes the very air tremble. The Advertiser squealed this morning.

AN UNHAPPY FATE.

It was with feelings of grief, not of anger, that we read the Advertiser this morning. We believe in the doctrine of inherited tendencies, and that evil in the father is reproduced in the son. That is what is the matter with the Advertiser's staff. As we recollect the present proprietor in his boyhood, he was not worse than other boys, and we have no doubt that the editor he recently imported, used to write comparatively respectable English; but their unlucky star was in the ascendancy, and they inherited the Advertiser. Poor fellows. It is not their fault; it is simply their fate. A man can no more sit down in the Advertiser office and write sense than he can understand how it is that Mr. Gibson is a rascal. The very type get up on end of their own accord, and formulate themselves into such words as "soreheads," "office seekers," "nasty," etc. It is not the fault of the men, but the whole Advertiser establishment is so saturated with the abuse of honest men and the advocacy of Gibson, that it is simply impossible to reverse the order of things while a vestige of the concern remains. Nothing but a change of name and the total destruction of the building and entire apparatus will ever give the proprietor of the Advertiser a fair show to run a decent newspaper in Honolulu. 'Tis true, 'tis a pity; 'tis a pity 'tis true.

You have our warmest sympathy, Mr. Macfarlane.

THE LEGISLATURE ON MONOPOLIES.

During the discussion of the Gas Charter Bill yesterday, the question arose as to granting an exclusive privilege for twenty-five years, thus creating a monopoly. The point was strongly urged, and on the vote being taken and the ayes and noes

called, the result was 7 for monopoly and 33 opposed.

This vote was a fair indication of the feeling of the House when unprejudiced by outside influences.

The projectors of the Gas Charter scheme were men who are above reproach, and submitted their plan on its merits, and the sentiment of the Assembly, as expressed by its vote, was unmistakable.

If any monopolies are granted at this session it will be on account of the use of improper influences outside of the House.

KEAU—REPRESENTATIVE FROM HONOLULU.

The citizens of Honolulu must be proud of their Representatives! and particularly so of Keanu. He is a member of the Finance Committee, and signed their report. Saturday he stated in the Assembly that he was going to talk on both sides, and wound up with an eulogy of the Ministry, in the face of the report which he signed. Is it not an insult to the constituency which supplies the large part of the revenue of the country, to be trifled with in this manner, and denied a voice in the Legislature at the whim of a man who would sell his soul for a Government billet?

THE MASS MEETING—THE CABINET MUST GO.

A crowded public meeting of the citizens of Honolulu has decided unanimously to petition the King for the removal of the Cabinet, and the petition for that purpose is now being circulated. Every honest man who has the welfare of the country at heart, and has not an ax to grind, will sign it.

The simple fact is that the future prosperity of this community depends upon the removal of this Cabinet. There are those among us who say: "Who cares for politics so long as we can make money." To those and to every one we would say, let this Cabinet remain in power and it means that the whole power of this Government, and all its votes in the House will be thrown in favor of the Bank Charter, or a general banking law which will accomplish the same objects. The whole strength of an unscrupulous administration will be given in favor of whatever its master, Claus Spreckels, chooses to direct. *The Cabinet Must Go.*

THE OPPOSITION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

There are not wanting self-sufficient critics to carp and cavil at the men who are bearing the burden and the heat of the heat of the day in the Assembly. Their Finance Committee Report, say the critics, ought to have left out trivial matters, such as Neumann's cab hire of \$158 for one quarter, Gulick's telephones at \$139 for two months, lunches at \$4.66, and carriage hire at \$8.73 during Gulick's administration, and lunches at \$7.67 and carriage hire at \$17.94 a day during Bush's time, spent at the Immigration Depot.

These are not large sums of money in single items, but the principle of the thing is bad, and ought to be shown up. When heads of departments are lavish of public money, or use it for their personal gratification, be sure that subordinates are not slow to follow suit.

To pay for cab hire of officials to Cunha's and back two or three times a day will not break the nation, but the men who thus spend money will not be over-scrupulous about any expenditures. The report proves this.

There are others who are bold and daring in calling out "seek 'em," if no one hears who will tattle on them, who ask, why don't you pitch into them on this point or that; but you can assure yourself that these patriots never spend or risk a dollar themselves for the purpose of exposing or preventing official iniquity. But the pretence of withholding judgment until the Legislative vote is announced is the most absurd pretense we have heard. The Ministry has failed to disprove one cent of the committee's figures.

The Ministry has acted in violation and defiance of The Appropriation Act; The Loan Act; The Coinage Act; The Auditing Act; and they make no denial of the facts thus charged against them.

No one can ignore or seek to excuse the acts which this Ministry admit they have done, without accusing himself.

WHAT HAS THE OPPOSITION DONE?

The opposition has been doing noble work for the country. Its first victory was in February last, when, in spite of the efforts of the Ministry, it succeeded in electing so many capable and faithful representatives. Its second victory was, when it elected Mr. Rhodes, President of the Assembly, thus securing the appointment of independent committees, more especially of a Finance Committee which has investigated instead of covering up. Imagine the result if such a sycophant as Kaulukou and others of his stripe had been appointed on the Finance Committee. We should have known simply nothing concerning the iniquities which the present committee has unearthed. It would have simply been a huge white-washing job. The third victory has now been won in thoroughly exposing this most vicious and dangerous Ministry. Whatever influences may cause them to be longer retained in office, the fact remains that they are hopelessly condemned. Nothing they can now do or say can create confidence in them. Misgovernment and disregard of law by Ministers has never received a greater blow in this country, than has been given by the opposition at this session.

The opposition thus far has not had sufficient numbers to hold a majority. Some who were elected on their protestations of independence have given themselves over to the Ministry completely, thus for the present, leaving the opposition in the minority. But this minority has the brains and integrity of the House; and although powerless in the sense of barely failing in numbers, they have made a tremendous fight.

The whole country is in sympathy with the opposition and is watching and applauding them.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. RHODES.

In last Friday's issue we published the following:

"Hon. Godfrey Rhodes said he had been a staunch friend of Minister Gibson, until it came to such a pass, that no man having regard for his conscience, his self-respect or his honor, could longer associate with him."

Mr. Gibson said in the Assembly on Saturday that he had written a note to Mr. Rhodes asking him if he had made such a statement, and that Mr. Rhodes had replied that he did not.

We were present at the time Mr. Rhodes made the statement referred to, and took them down, as we thought, *verbatim*.

We have since interviewed Mr. Rhodes on the subject, and he said, "I do not remember exactly what I did say, but the paragraph in the BULLETIN expresses in substance what I said; and you may say that whether I used those words in the Assembly or not, they express my sentiments exactly."

These are the well considered words of a gentleman who was a friend of Mr. Gibson's, until the latter made it impossible to continue so. They are the words of a man who has grown old in the service of the country, and who is thoroughly impartial, and will carry weight accordingly.

THE LEGISLATURE

TUESDAY, JUNE 24.—Continued.

On re-assembling after recess, Sections 3 to 12 were passed, with the exception of Section 7 which was struck out. Section 12, calls for "the exclusive right to construct and maintain gas works in the city of Honolulu, for the term of twenty-five years" to be granted.

Mr. Dole moved the word exclusive be struck out.

Mr. C. Brown said that the section pass as printed. He thought the parties should have some security as they should be put to a great expense.

Mr. W. O. Smith, thought twenty-five years was a long time, a good many of them would be dead before that. It was not right to grant a twenty-five year privilege. It was all bosh to think of another company coming in.

Mr. Bishop was not in favor of a gas bill at all. He did not think it

possible that the Assembly would grant a twenty-five years exclusive charter. If they built their works and charged a reasonable price, there was no fear of another company coming in. He did not think the people of this Kingdom wished the House to pass a bill granting a monopoly to any company.

Mr. Dole said monopoly was a new word to this country, and he congratulated the country on having escaped from monopolies so far. The United States has suffered much from monopolies. These men do not come as missionaries to supply us with light, because we want it. They ask for a franchise which at first we do not understand, and then they laugh at us when it is passed. It is not right to grant this monopoly. He thought when the House gave them the right to dig up the streets they have given them all they ought to.

On a vote being called the word "exclusive" was struck out, 7 to 33.

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked to sit again Thursday.

The report was adopted and the House adjourned at 3:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

The House assembled at 10 a. m. After prayer by the Chaplain, the minutes of the Tuesday were read and approved.

The rules were suspended to allow a number of petitions to be presented.

Mr. Kamealii, from the district of Wailuku, relating to the holding of the term of second Judicial Court, Wailuku.

Mr. Hitchcock, with 120 signatures against the Bank Charter, also one with 182 signatures, that Mr. Kaunamano the member from Hamakua vote against the Bank Bill.

Mr. Dole, against monopoly and Bank Bill.

Minister Gibson, in answer to a resolution respecting the expense of foreign missions, presented the following statement:

Expenses of Hon. J. M. Kapena	\$ 7412 50
Expenses of Hon. G. W. Macfarlane	2009 00
Expenses of Col. C. P. Luken	1 950 00
Expenses of Capt. Tripp	2003 00

Mr. Mott Smith read first time a joint resolution for the appropriation of \$50,000 to promote Japanese immigration.

Mr. G. Brown asked if the honorable member introduced the resolution on his own account or for the Government.

Mr. Smith said it was on his own responsibility.

Mr. Wilder would like to have fuller particulars regarding this matter. The bill was read a second time by its title.

Minister Gibson said, in regard to the Minister's views, he would refer to the Bureau of Immigration laid before the Assembly, which reads as follows: "The proposition with regard to Japanese immigration, is strongly recommended to the consideration of the Assembly, the cordial consent of the Japanese Government having been given for the introduction of ten thousand of their people during the next two or three years, if the Hawaiian Government so desire."

The Minister said, that Japan has received our proposition in a friendly manner, and has pointed out to us a way in which we could secure some of their people. Col. Luken's instructions were most favorably received at Tokio, and everything done to open out a field for immigration. Other countries had applied to Japan for the same purpose but had not received any satisfaction.

Mr. Mott Smith said, the opportunity presented to us should not be neglected.

Mr. W. O. Smith, was in favor of Japanese immigration, and believed it would result in good to the country. Under the circumstances, Portuguese immigration should be stopped. He did not believe in placing large amounts of money in the hands of the present administration to dispose of for immigration after their past record. If Consul Irwin is obliged to go on the next steamer, he can report the matter in under favorable consideration. I move the resolution be laid on table for the present.

Minister Gibson said, we have in hand good value for the money that was spent in immigration. If we

have to go in to debt to further Japanese immigration, it will not result in harm.

With regard to the Hon. member's remarks about the Ministers, he will say that matters rested entirely with His Majesty.

Mr. Dole was in favor of the resolution. The planters had responded, and already there were applications for one thousand Japanese laborers. Consul Irwin tells me that these laborers can be landed here for \$55 a head including everything, and I think that is reasonable enough.

Mr. Bishop said, I have always favored appropriations for immigration, believing it to be one of the great wants of the country. In favoring the appropriation it has always been in the hope that the money would be used in a business like manner and economically. These expectations have resulted sometimes in disappointment from various reasons. The business of importing Portuguese immigrants for the past two years has been sadly mis-managed. The accounts have been so badly kept that I do not know really how much has been spent. It certainly has been more expensive than it ought to have been. The present President of the Board of Immigration is not responsible for what his predecessor did. He is a business man, an accountant, and it is a matter of surprise he has not tried to straighten out accounts, and keep them properly. We have been seeking for such emigration as Japanese for some years, and now there seems to be an opportunity for doing something. I am dissatisfied with the management of the revenues of the country. Believing the interests of the country will be furthered by this object I support the resolution.

The House at this point took a recess until 1 o'clock.

On re-assembling after recess, Mr. Pilipo said he would like to see the Japanese come here, what few are here are very quiet and law abiding people and it would be to the public benefit to have more come.

The resolution finally passed to engrossment and will be read a third time Thursday.

The order of the day was proceeded with. Consideration of the Appropriation Bill by Committee of the Whole, with Mr. J. S. Walker in the chair.

Mr. Keanu moved, that the items be read separately one by one and acted upon. Carried.

The Civil list was first proceeded with, the first item being:

His Majesty's Privy purse and Royal State, \$50,000.00.

Mr. Kalua moved it pass.

Mr. Pilipo, that it be \$45,000.00.

Mr. Kalua's motion prevailed.

Her Majesty the Queen.....\$16,000

H. R. H. the Heir Presumptive.....16,000

H. R. H. Princess Likelike.....12,000

The above items were passed without debate.

H. R. H. Princess Kaiulani.....\$5,000

Mr. Dole moved it be struck out.

The motion was lost.

H. M.'s Chamberlain & Sec'y.....\$7,000

Passed

Household Expenses.....\$20,000

Mr. Nawahi moved this item be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Richardson objected to its being so referred.

Mr. Dole moved it pass at \$16,000.00. He said that in 1880 it stood at that figure, and was raised last session on account of extra expenses in connection with the coronation and moving into the new palace. He supposed now everything was in running order and thought \$16,000.00 a liberal appropriation.

Mr. Pilipo favored the motion to refer to a committee.

The ayes and noes were called and the item passed at \$20,000.00.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS.

Her Majesty Queen Emma, \$16,000. Passed.

His Excellency P. Kanoa, \$2,400. Passed.

Hon. H. Kuikelani, \$1,200.

Minister Kapena moved it be amended to read \$2,400, as passed by an Act. Passed as amended.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

Mr. J. J. Carden and Miss Anna Woodward were united in the bonds of wedlock, last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cruzan. The company assembled and the ceremony was

celebrated at the new home of the bridal pair, on Nuuanu Avenue. Miss Alice McGowan and Miss Katie Woodward acted as bridesmaids, and Mr. J. Lucas and Mr. J. Brown as groomsmen. The company consisted of about forty invited guests, and the occasion was one of real enjoyment to all who had the privilege to be present. An entire absence of formal stiffness and prevalence of sympathetic cordiality characterized the company and made the occasion one of unalloyed pleasure. Tokens of esteem and evidences of kindly feeling were abundant, in the form of pretty, valuable, and useful presents. Both Mr. Carden and Miss Woodward—now Mr. and Mrs. Carden—have many friends in this community, and those friends cannot otherwise than believe that the lady and gentleman were wise and fortunate in their choice of each other, as perpetual partners in the joys and sorrows, the success and failures, the bitters and sweets of life. Sincerely do we hope that this union of hearts and hands may long continue unbroken by the hand of death, and that throughout life it may be fraught with peace, plenty, and pleasure.

EDUARD REMENYI.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. E. Wiseman, who has received a letter from the above celebrated violinist, we are able to announce that he will leave San Francisco on the 15th, or at the latest, August 1st. He will bring with him Miss Hattie Downing, a very fine soprano, Mr. Rudolf Himmer, tenor and Mr. Isidore Luckstone, pianist; and will remain with us two weeks. We can assure our readers, having heard this great player, that a rich musical treat is in store for them. Mr. Remenyi says in the letter "he hopes to have ample time to admire these enchanted islands, and that the inhabitants will admire a little, the big fiddler too."

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LEPROS.

To-morrow the garden party at the Palace for the benefit of the lepers will take place, and promises to be a most successful affair. Nothing has been left undone by Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani and her assistants to make it a success, and we hope our residents will turn out in large numbers and render all assistance for such a worthy object. On Friday evening a grand ball will be given at the Hotel, and on Saturday evening the series of entertainments will be brought to a close by a concert in Kawaiahao Church. The best talent in the city will assist. The proceeds will also be devoted for the lepers.

ISLAND NEWS.

(From Our Owa Correspondent.)

PAHALA.

A considerable gathering of friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. Jones took place at their residence at Kahuku yesterday, the occasion being the marriage of their eldest daughter Harriett Everett to Mr. J. I. Dowset, Jr. the ceremony took place at 2 p. m., the Reverend Father Ruault of Waiohima officiating. The bride in a cream colored dress with veil and orange blossoms, looked charmingly, and was the admired of all; the groom it is needless to say, looked well and went through his part like a veteran. After the ceremony a dinner was provided in the large dining room, (decorated with flags and evergreens for the occasion) to which the guests did a ample justice; games and singing were afterwards entered into and kept up until a late hour of the night.

We are having heavy trade wind here at present with no rain, but all the cans looks extremely well at only here but through the district. Mr. F. Riedel, who has been sugar boiler at Pahala Mill for seven or eight months leaves by Planter to-morrow, his place is taken by Mr. McDade.

Strong opposition is displayed in conversation here, against Spreckel's Bank Charter Bill, and if it depends on a vote of this district Mr. Spreckel's Iniquitous Monopoly Bill would stand a poor show.

PAHALA, June 22nd, 1884.

When wealth is lost, nothing is lost;
When health is lost, something is lost;
When character is lost all is lost.